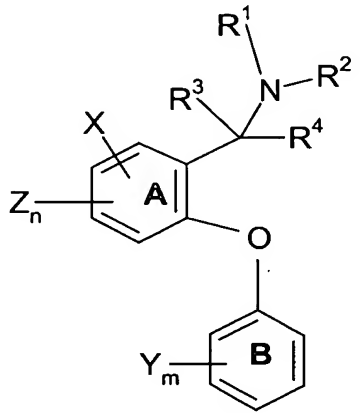
CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (b) a compound of the formula I, as depicted and defined below,



I

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein phenyl ring A and phenyl ring B can each, independently, be replaced by a naphthyl group, and wherein when phenyl ring A is replaced by a naphthyl group, the ethereal oxygen of structure I and the carbon to which R^3, R^4 and NR^1R^2 are attached, are attached to adjacent ring carbon atoms of the naphthyl group and neither of said adjacent ring carbon atoms is also adjacent to a fused ring carbon atom of said naphthyl group;

n and m are selected, independently, from one, two and three;

R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, and $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkynyl, or R^1 and R^2, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^1 and R^2 are attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, or R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon to which they are attached form a four to eight membered saturated carbocyclic ring, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

or R^2 and R^3, together with the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached and the carbon to which R^3 is attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two

heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

each X is selected, independently, from phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups, and may be further substituted by hydrogen, halo, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxy, carbonyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkylamino, di-[$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C{=}O)(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ or $SO_p(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, and p is zero, one or two;

each Y is selected, independently, from hydrogen, halo, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkylamino, di-[$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C{=}O)(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $SO_p(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, and p is zero, one or two; and

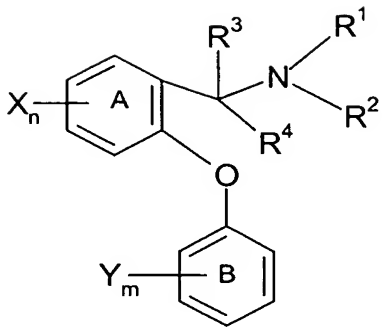
each Z is selected independently from hydrogen, halo, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkoxy; and (c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the composition effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 0.07 mg to about 700 mg and the amount of the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is from about 0.7 mg to about 700 mg.

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg and the amount of the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg.

4. A method of treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1.

5. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (b) a compound of the formula XXX, as depicted and defined below,



XXX

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein phenyl ring A and phenyl ring B can each, independently, be replaced by a naphthyl group, and wherein when phenyl ring A is replaced by a naphthyl group, the ethereal oxygen of structure I and the carbon to which R^3, R^4 and NR^1R^2 are attached, are attached to adjacent ring carbon atoms of the naphthyl group and neither of said adjacent ring carbon atoms is also adjacent to a fused ring carbon atom of said naphthyl group;

n and m are, selected, independently, from one, two and three;

R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, and $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkynyl, or R^1 and R^2, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^1 and R^2 are attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, with the proviso that said ring can not contain two adjacent oxygen atoms or two adjacent sulfur atoms, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, or R^3 and R^4, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated carbocyclic ring, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

or R^2 and R^3, together with the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached and the carbon to which R^3 is attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, with the proviso that said ring can not contain two adjacent oxygen atoms or two adjacent sulfur atoms, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

each X is selected, independently, from hydrogen, halo, (C_1-C_4)alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, (C_1-C_4)alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, (C_1-C_4)alkylamino, di-[(C_1-C_4)alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C=O)(C_1-C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $SO_p(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and (C_1-C_6)alkyl, and p is zero, one or two; and

each Y is selected, independently, from hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)alkyl and halo;

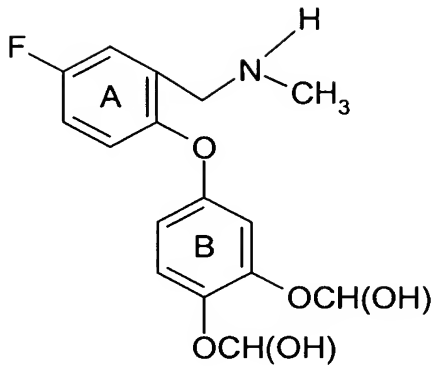
with the proviso that: (1) no more than one of NR^1R^2, CR^3R^4 and R^2NCR^3 can form a ring; and (2) at least one X must be other than hydrogen when (i) R^3 and R^4 are both hydrogen, (ii) R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and (C_1-C_4)alkyl, and (iii) ring B is mono- or disubstituted with, respectively, one or two halo groups; and (c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the composition effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 0.07 mg to about 700 mg and the amount of the compound of formula XXX or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from about 0.7 mg to about 700 mg.

7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg and the amount of the compound of formula XXX or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg.

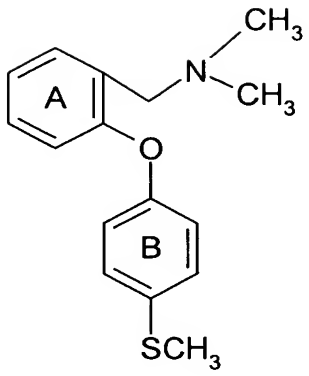
8. A method of treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5.

9. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (b) a compound of the formula XXXI or XXXII, as depicted below,



XXXI

or



XXXII

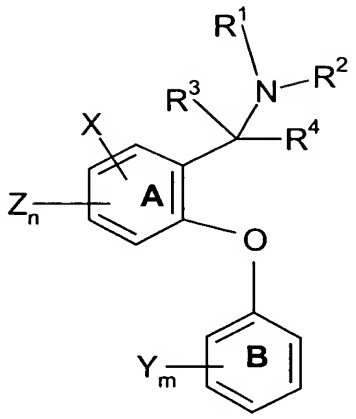
or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the composition effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

10. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 0.07 mg to about 700 mg and the amount of the compound of formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from about 0.7 mg to about 700 mg.

11. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 wherein the amount of the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in said composition is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg and the amount of the compound of formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from about 1 mg to about 500 mg.

12. A method of treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9.

13. A method of treating depression or anxiety in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) a compound of the formula I, as depicted and defined below,



I

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein phenyl ring A and phenyl ring B can each, independently, be replaced by a naphthyl group, and wherein when phenyl ring A is replaced by a naphthyl group, the ethereal oxygen of structure I and the carbon to which R^3, R^4 and NR^1R^2 are attached, are attached to adjacent ring carbon atoms of the naphthyl group and neither of said adjacent ring carbon atoms is also adjacent to a fused ring carbon atom of said naphthyl group;

n and m are selected, independently, from one, two and three;

R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, and $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkynyl, or R^1 and R^2, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^1 and R^2 are attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, or R^3 and R^4 together with the carbon to which they are attached form a four to eight membered saturated carbocyclic ring, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

or R^2 and R^3, together with the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached and the carbon to which R^3 is attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

each X is selected, independently, from phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic groups, and may be further substituted by hydrogen, halo, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxy, carbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, di-[$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C{=}O)(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ or $SO_p(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, and p is zero, one or two;

each Y is selected, independently, from hydrogen, halo, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, di-[$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C{=}O)(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $SO_p(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, and p is zero, one or two; and

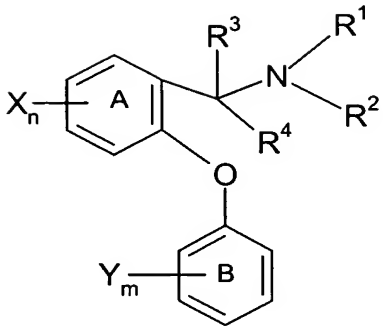
each Z is selected independently from hydrogen, halo, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, and $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the combination of the two agents effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered as part of the same dosage form.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.7 mg per day to about 700 mg per day, and the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.07 mg per day to about 700 mg per day.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 1 mg per day to about 500 mg per day.

17. A method of treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) a compound of the formula XXX, as depicted and defined below,



XXX

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein phenyl ring A and phenyl ring B can each, independently, be replaced by a naphthyl group, and wherein when phenyl ring A is replaced by a naphthyl group, the ethereal oxygen of structure I and the carbon to which R^3, R^4 and NR^1R^2 are attached, are attached to adjacent ring carbon atoms of the naphthyl group and neither of said adjacent ring carbon atoms is also adjacent to a fused ring carbon atom of said naphthyl group;

n and m are, selected, independently, from one, two and three;

R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkenyl, and $(C_2\text{-}C_4)$alkynyl, or R^1 and R^2, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^1 and R^2 are attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, with the proviso that said ring can not contain two adjacent oxygen atoms or two adjacent sulfur atoms, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

R^3 and R^4 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$ alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, or R^3 and R^4, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a four to eight membered saturated carbocyclic ring, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

or R^2 and R^3, together with the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached and the carbon to which R^3 is attached, form a four to eight membered saturated ring containing one or two heteroatoms, including the nitrogen to which R^2 is attached, wherein the second heteroatom, when present, is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, with the proviso that said ring can not contain two adjacent oxygen atoms or two adjacent sulfur atoms, and wherein said ring may optionally be substituted at available binding sites with from one to three substituents selected, independently, from hydroxy and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl;

each X is selected, independently, from hydrogen, halo, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, cyano, nitro, amino, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino, di-[$(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl]amino, $NR^5(C=O)(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $SO_2NR^5R^6$ and $SO_p(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, wherein R^5 and R^6 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, and p is zero, one or two; and

each Y is selected, independently, from hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl and halo;

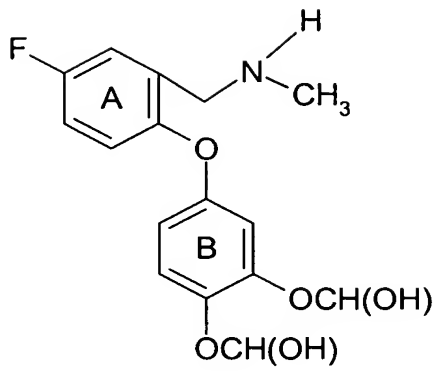
with the proviso that: (1) no more than one of NR^1R^2, CR^3R^4 and R^2NCR^3 can form a ring; and (2) at least one X must be other than hydrogen when (i) R^3 and R^4 are both hydrogen, (ii) R^1 and R^2 are selected, independently, from hydrogen and $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, and (iii) ring B is mono- or disubstituted with, respectively, one or two halo groups; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the combination of the two agents effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the compound of formula XXX, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered as part of the same dosage form.

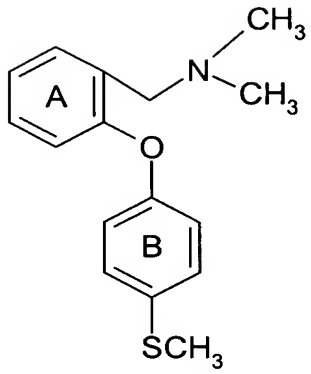
19. A method according to claim 17, wherein the compound of formula XXX, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.7 mg per day to about 700 mg per day, and the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.07 mg per day to about 700 mg per day.

20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the compound of formula XXX, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 1 mg per day to about 500 mg per day.

21. A method of treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal: (a) an opioid antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) a compound of the formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively, as depicted below,



or



XXXI XXXII

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; wherein the active agents "a" and "b" above are present in amounts that render the combination of the two agents effective in treating alcoholism or alcohol dependence.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein an opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the compound of formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are administered as part of the same dosage form.

23. A method according to claim 21, wherein the compound of formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.7 mg per day to about 700 mg per day, and the opioid antagonist, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 0.07 mg per day to about 700 mg per day.

24. A method according to claim 23, wherein the compound of formula XXXI or XXXII, respectively, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered in an amount ranging from about 1 mg per day to about 500 mg per day.

25. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such composition is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methylamine;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiophen-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-thiophen-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-furan-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-furan-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;

N-[4'-(3,4-Dichlorphenoxy)-3'-methylaminomethyl-biphenyl-3-yl]-acetamide;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiophen-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methyamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-1-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
1-[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-methylaminomethylphenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-ylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-4-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[3-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-methylamine;
[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4'-methyl-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methylamine; and
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-thiophen-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine.

26. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such composition is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiazol-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-furan-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-1-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-2-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiazol-2-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-[1,2,4]triazol-1-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(methylaminomethyl)phenyl]-pyrrolidin-2-one;
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(1-methylaminoethyl)phenyl]-pyrrolidin-2-one; and
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(methylaminomethyl)phenyl]-piperidin-2-one.

27. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound of formula XXX, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such composition is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-dimethylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;
N-[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-dimethylaminomethylphenyl]-acetamide;
{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-ethyl}-dimethylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[4-Chloro-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenyl}-ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)phenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-methoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
{1-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-methylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;
[4-Bromo-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;
[5-Bromo-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4,5-dimethoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxybenzyl]-dimethylamine;
4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-methylaminomethyl-benzonitrile;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4,5-dimethylbenzyl]-methylamine;
3-(3,4-Dichlorphenoxy)-4-methylaminomethyl-benzonitrile;
(+)-{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
(-)-{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-trifluoromethyl-benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(4-Chloro-3-fluorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
(+/-)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine;
(-)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine;
(+)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine; and
2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-N-methylpyrrolidine.

28. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such method is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiophen-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-thiophen-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-furan-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-furan-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
N-[4'-(3,4-Dichlorphenoxy)-3'-methylaminomethyl-biphenyl-3-yl]-acetamide;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiophen-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;

[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methyamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-1-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
1-[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-methylaminomethylphenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-ylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-pyridin-4-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[3-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-methylamine;
[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4'-methyl-biphenyl-3-ylmethyl]-methylamine; and
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-thiophen-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine.

29. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound of formula I, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such method is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiazol-2-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-furan-3-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-1-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,3]triazol-2-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-thiazol-2-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-[1,2,4]triazol-1-ylphenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-(5-methylthiophen-2-yl)benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-[1,2,4]triazol-4-ylbenzyl]-methylamine;
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(methylaminomethyl)phenyl]-pyrrolidin-2-one;
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(1-methylaminoethyl)phenyl]-pyrrolidin-2-one; and
1-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-(methylaminomethyl)phenyl]-piperidin-2-one.

30. A method according to claim 17, wherein the compound of formula XXX, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is employed in such method is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts:

[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-dimethylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;
N-[4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-dimethylaminomethylphenyl]-acetamide;
{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-ethyl}-dimethylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-trifluoromethylbenzyl]-methylamine;
[4-Chloro-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;

{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenyl}-ethyl}-methylamine;
{1-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)phenyl]ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-methoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
{1-[2-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-methylbenzyl]-dimethylamine;
[4-Bromo-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;
[5-Bromo-2-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)-benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4,5-dimethoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxybenzyl]-dimethylamine;
4-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-3-methylaminomethyl-benzonitrile;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4,5-dimethylbenzyl]-methylamine;
3-(3,4-Dichlorphenoxy)-4-methylaminomethyl-benzonitrile;
(+)-{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
(-)-{1-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-ethyl}-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-trifluoromethyl-benzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxybenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(4-Chloro-3-fluorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenoxy)-5-fluorobenzyl]-methylamine;
(+/-)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine;
(-)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine;
(+)-2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-pyrrolidine; and
2-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenoxy)-5-fluorophenyl]-N-methylpyrrolidine.